CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-2183
Bazil Methodist Church
320 Sherwood Road
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
1876
Private

Bazil Methodist Church was constructed in 1876 directly between the towns of Warren and Cockeysville and is representative of the many vernacular wood frame churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th century. Bazil Methodist Church, however, was built to serve the area's African American population and might have initially served as a schoolhouse in addition to a Methodist Church. Located on what was then known as "Foote's Hill," the church had as its first pastor the Reverend Galing White. The land surrounding the church was, in 1877, occupied primarily by the Foote family, members of which are buried in the adjacent cemetery.

Bazil Methodist Church is a one-story vernacular wood frame building clad in asbestos shingles. The one-bay-wide, two-bay-deep building features a solid random rubble stone foundation, an asphalt-shingled front gable roof with square belfry, and a projecting one-bay-square enclosed entry porch. Circa 1920, a one-story addition with a shed roof was constructed on the west elevation of the church, which fronts south and sits close to Sherwood Road. Circa 1990, a one-story addition was constructed on the rear of the building. The façade of the main block is centrally pierced by a flush double-leaf metal door, while each side of the projecting bay features one multi-light leaded stained glass window. Only one sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door pierces the façade of the shed addition. The cemetery is located to the east and north of the church. The graves to the north are sited in the woods behind the main structure and were not located at the time of the survey. Those approximately fifty stones located to the east of the church are arranged into roughly eleven rows that face east. The majority of the grave markers are upright granite stones, however some marble is also present. The earliest identifiable marker is that of Bazil Foote (1811-1878). Other family names identified in the cemetery are Davenport, Roeback, Johnson, Swann, and Wright. Overall, the cemetery is in poor condition and still in use as a burial ground.

Inventory No. BA-2183

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred	name)				
historic	Bazil Methodist	Church (preferred)					
other	Basils Methodis	t Church, Bazil A.M.E. Ch	urch				
2. Location							
street and number	320 Sherwood F	Road				not for publication	
city, town	Cockeysville					_ vicinity	
county	Baltimore Coun	ty				-	
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailin	g addresses	of all owners	s)		
name	Basils Methodis	t Church					
street and number	P.O. Box 612				telephone	Not Available	
city, town	Cockeysville		state 1	MD	zip code	21030	
4. Location	of Legal D	escription					
courthouse, registry	y of deeds, etc.	Baltimore County Courthou	ise	liber	Not Availabl	e folio Not Available	
city, town	Towson	tax map 42	tax pa	rcel 127	tax II	D number 080200040	00
Contril Contril Detern Detern Record Histori	buting Resource in buting Resource in nined Eligible for the nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAE c Structure Report	n National Register District n Local Historic District the National Register/Maryla the National Register/Maryla ER t or Research Report at Mi-	and Register				
6. Classifica	<u>tion</u>						
Category districtX_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership publicprivateboth	Current Function agriculturecommerce/tradedefensedomesticeducation _X_funerary _governmenthealth careindustry	recre X religi socia transworkunkn	ll portation in progress own nt/not in use	previously	g Noncontributing build sites struct obje	dings s ctures ects al

7. Description		Inventory No. BA-2183
Condition		
excellent	deteriorated	
good	ruins	
X fair	altered	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed in 1876, Bazil Methodist Church is a one-story vernacular wood frame building clad in asbestos shingles. The one-bay-wide, two-bay-deep building features a solid random rubble stone foundation, an asphalt-shingled front gable roof with square belfry, and a projecting one-bay-square enclosed entry porch. Circa 1920, a one-story addition with a shed roof was constructed on the west elevation of the church, which fronts south and sits close to Sherwood Road. Circa 1990, a one-story addition was constructed on the rear of the building. The façade of the main block is centrally pierced by a flush double-leaf metal door, while each side of the projecting bay features one multi-light leaded stained glass window. Only one sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door pierces the façade of the shed addition.

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ance			Inventory No. BA-2183
Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape architectu law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ure X religion science social history transportation other:
1876-present		Architect/Builder U	nknown
ates 1876, 1920 ca., 1990	ca.		
National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated
National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated
	Areas of Significance agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 1876-present ates 1876, 1920 ca., 1990	Areas of Significance _ agriculture _ archeology	Architect/Builder Architect/Builder 1876-present Agriculture 2 economics 3 health/medicine 1 industry 4 industry 2 invention 1 invention 1 invention 1 invention 1 landscape architecter 1 law 1 literature 1 invention 1 law 1 literature 1 literature 1 maritime history 2 military Architect/Builder 1876-present Architect/Builder 1876-present

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Bazil Methodist Church was constructed in 1876 directly between the towns of Warren and Cockeysville and is representative of the many vernacular wood frame churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th century. Bazil Methodist Church, however, was built to serve the area's African American population and might have initially served as a schoolhouse in addition to a Methodist Church. Located on what was then known as "Foote's Hill," the church had as its first pastor the Reverend Galing White. The land surrounding the church was, in 1877, occupied primarily by the Foote family, members of which are buried in the adjacent cemetery.

Joshua Cockey, the primary landowner in the area, founded the town of Cockeysville. The town is strategically located a half a mile east of the Beaver Dam marble quarries. Marble quarrying began in this region in 1780 and fully developed between 1815 and 1829. Shortly thereafter, the area's abundant limestone deposits were quarried. In 1804, the first limestone was burned in nearby Texas, Maryland. The availability of these two important stones enabled the construction of local buildings to feature marble and also limestone, although the latter was primarily used for agricultural purposes.

The early 19th century saw a great change in the town's rural character. Before the construction of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, Cockeysville was composed primarily of large farms with buildings scattered over the landscape. In 1838, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad officially opened, passing through the town of Cockeysville, for travel from Baltimore to the Maryland/Pennsylvania line. The construction of the railroad through the town center enabled Cockeysville to grow into a larger community that included a wide array of commercial interests for a town of its size. By the mid-1800s, Cockeysville's commercial structures included a carriage manufacturer, carpentry shop, butcher's shop, dentist's office, distillery, and saloon. There were at least two general stores, blacksmith's shops, cobblers, and medical

¹ Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

² Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

³ Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2183

Name Bazil Methodist Church, 320 Sherwood Road, Cockeysville, Baltimore County Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

doctors. Compared to other towns in the vicinity, Cockeysville could have been considered rather urban in its character.⁴

In 1838, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad officially opened, passing through the town of Cockeysville, for travel from Baltimore to the Maryland/Pennsylvania line. In 1854, the Baltimore and Susquehanna, York and Maryland, York and Cumberland, and Susquehanna Railroad Companies were consolidated into the Northern Central Railroad Company, one of the largest railroad companies in Maryland. Thus, its location near the junction of the York Road and the Northern Central Railroad enabled Cockeysville to grow continually through the latter half of the 19th century. In 1877, commercial properties in Cockeysville included a blacksmith's shop, a carriage manufacturer, two merchants, and a marble works. By 1881, the small town's population had grown to 270 people located at this important intersection. By the late 19th century, the town of Cockeysville and its vicinity had established a flourishing trade industry supported by agriculture, mills, and marble quarries.

⁴ The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium, *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, 1976), p. 15.

⁵ J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881), pp. 344-345.

⁶ Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2183

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	.50 Acre			
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown	_		
Quadrangle name	Cockeysville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000	

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1876, Bazil Methodist Church has been associated with the 1.5 acres of land known as tax parcel 127 of map 42 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 20, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

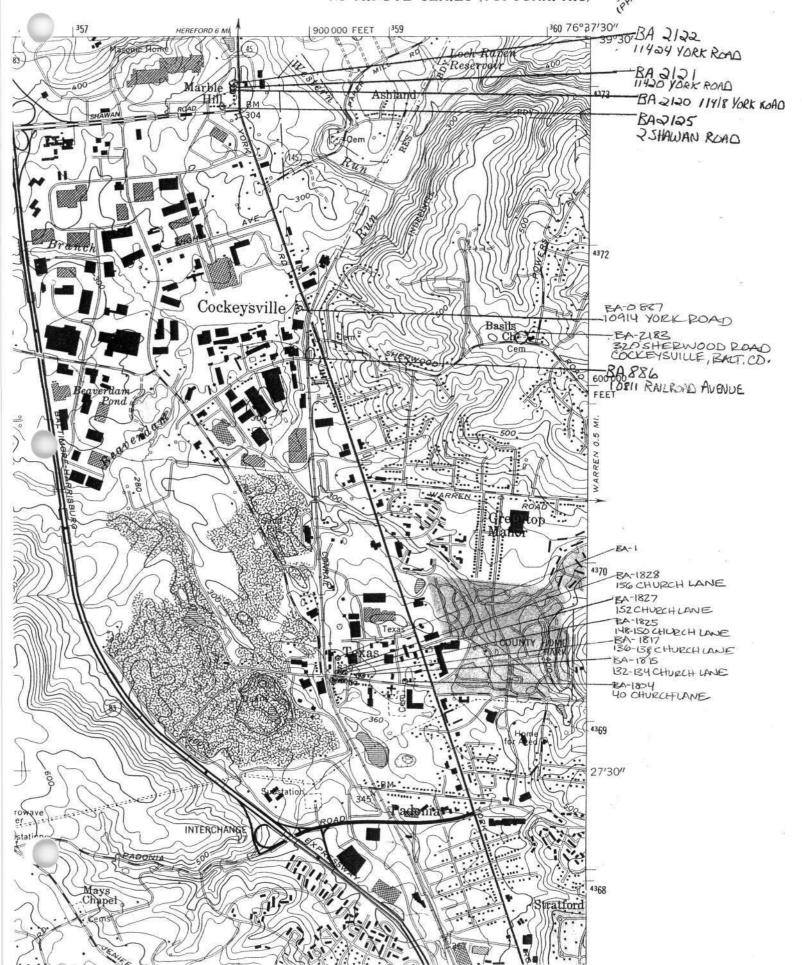
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

COCKEYSVILLE QUADRANGLE MARYLAND—BALTIMORE CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

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OF3

NE CORNER



BA-2183
320 SHERWOOD ROAD, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
4/2001
MD SHPO

CEMETERY 3 of 3 BA-2183 Bazil AME Church 320 Sherwood Road Cockeysville

A frame and clapboard church in the vernacular style, this gable-front church has a small, square, open belfry with a shallow pyramidal hip roof, rectangular 1/1 sash windows, a standing seam metal roof, and a small gabled entrance vestibule. A graveyard adjoins the church on the east. The oldest stone is that of Bazil Foote, born in 1811; died 1878.

Bazil AME Church opened in 1876 on what was then referred to as Foote's Hill. The first pastor was the Rev. Galing White. Bazil Foote donated the land to build the church, services having previously been held in his home. Oral history indicates that Bazil was a white Pennsylvania farmer who was banished by his family when he married Elizabeth Smith, a black American Indian who was called Eliza. Settling in Cockeysville, Bazil and Eliza tended to dozens of acres and seven children, according to family tradition.

